

中国跳甲一新纪录属及一新种记述

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摘 要 记述了中国跳甲亚科1 新纪录属角腹跳甲属 *Lypnea* Baly, 1876 及1 新种毛翅角腹跳甲 *Lypnea pubipennis* Wang et Yang, sp. nov., 模式标本保存于中国科学院动物研究所。

关键词 跳甲亚科, 新纪录属, 角腹跳甲属, 新种, 中国.

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最近在整理中国科学院动物研究所标本馆馆藏跳甲亚科标本的过程中, 发现1 中国新纪录属——角腹跳甲属 *Lypnea* Baly, 1876 及1 采于云南的新种。该属自从 1876 年建立以来, 仅记载 *L. flava* Baly, 1876 (N. Guinea, Philippine), *L. africana* Jacoby, 1903 (Mashonaland), *L. costata* Weise, 1910 (Meru), *L. nigra* Jacoby, 1894 (Halmheira), *L. flava tonkinensis* Chen, 1933 (Tonkin), *L. manipurensis* Basu et Sengupta, 1981 (India) 5 种和1 亚种 (Heikertinger & Csiki, 1939, Chen, 1933, 1934, 1936, Basu & Sengupta, 1981, Kimoto, 2000, 2001), 就目前所知该属仅分布于亚洲、非洲的热带地区。现将该属主要特征和新种形态特征描述如下。模式标本保存于中国科学院动物研究所昆虫标本馆。

角腹跳甲属 *Lypnea* Baly, 1876 中国新纪录属  
*Lypnea* Baly: 1876. *Trans. Ent. Soc., London*: 446 (Type: *Lypnea flava* Baly, New Guinea); Chen, 1933. *Bull. Mus. Paris.*, 2serie. V (6): 454; 1934. *Senesia*, 5 (3-4): 310; Basu & Sengupta, 1981. *Oriental Insects*, 15 (3): 271.

体长方形至卵形, 体侧接近平行; 头略呈圆形, 额瘤不甚高凸, 但很清楚, 通常接近方形, 有时具角向前突出, 两瘤彼此以1 条纵沟分开, 其后缘以1 横沟与头顶为界; 触角之间隆起呈脊状, 下颚须末节尖锐; 复眼圆形, 小眼面细, 周缘具细毛。触角向后伸达鞘翅中部, 第3 节长于第2 节, 余节变长, 不明显变粗。前胸背板略隆凸, 前后微狭, 前角斜向增厚, 基缘中部直, 基缘前具1 条向后弯曲的深刻横沟, 其两端止于1 短纵沟, 该短纵沟向下伸达基缘。小盾片三角形, 端圆。鞘翅基部显较前胸为宽, 刻点排成规则纵行, 包括小盾片短行, 每翅11 行, 行间无细刻点, 有时隆起。前胸腹板狭, 端部

膨阔, 后角圆; 中胸腹板三角形, 表面深深凹下。前足基节窝向后开放; 跗节第3 节完整, 腹面不沿中线分为两叶, 爪附齿式。

分布: 中国; 印度, 越南, 菲律宾, 印度尼西亚, 新几内亚, 非洲。

毛翅角腹跳甲, 新种 *Lypnea pubipennis* Wang et Yang, sp. nov. (图1~ 8)

体长方形, 两侧平行。体黄色, 光亮, 仅上颚端部, 触角末节端半部烟褐色。

头顶隆凸, 光滑无刻点。额瘤圆形, 前缘具角向前突出。触角向后伸达鞘翅中部, 第2 节短, 第3 节长于第2 节, 以后各节略长且略粗于第3 节。前胸背板宽大于长, 两侧接近直形, 边框较宽, 略向上反卷, 后角浑圆, 基缘直, 盘区表面无刻点, 沟前区明显隆凸。小盾片三角形, 光滑无刻点。鞘翅基部明显较前胸背板为宽, 两侧接近平行, 小盾片外侧基部隆凸, 其后凹下, 肩胛隆起, 盘区刻点横椭圆形, 排列整齐, 包括小盾片行, 计每翅11 行, 刻点行间平、光滑、无细刻点; 表面刻点具稀疏直立短毛, 尤以端半部明显, 端缘及缘折内沿具1 排短毛。后足腿节强壮, 跳器发达 (图2)。雄虫阳茎基部开口较大, 腹末节端缘三叶状 (图3~ 5)。雌虫储精囊瘦狭, 基部导管卷曲 (图6), 阴须骨化不明显 (图7), 其下的骨杆基部较粗 (图8)。

体长3. 8~ 4. 2 mm; 触角长2. 5~ 2. 6 mm; 鞘翅长3. 0~ 3. 1 mm; 前胸背板长1. 0~ 1. 1 mm, 宽1. 2~ 1. 3 mm; 复眼间距0. 9~ 1. 0 mm。

正模 ♂, 云南西双版纳勐阿, 1050~ 1080 m, 1958-08-19, 蒲富基。副模: 5 ♂♂, 21 ♀♀, 同正

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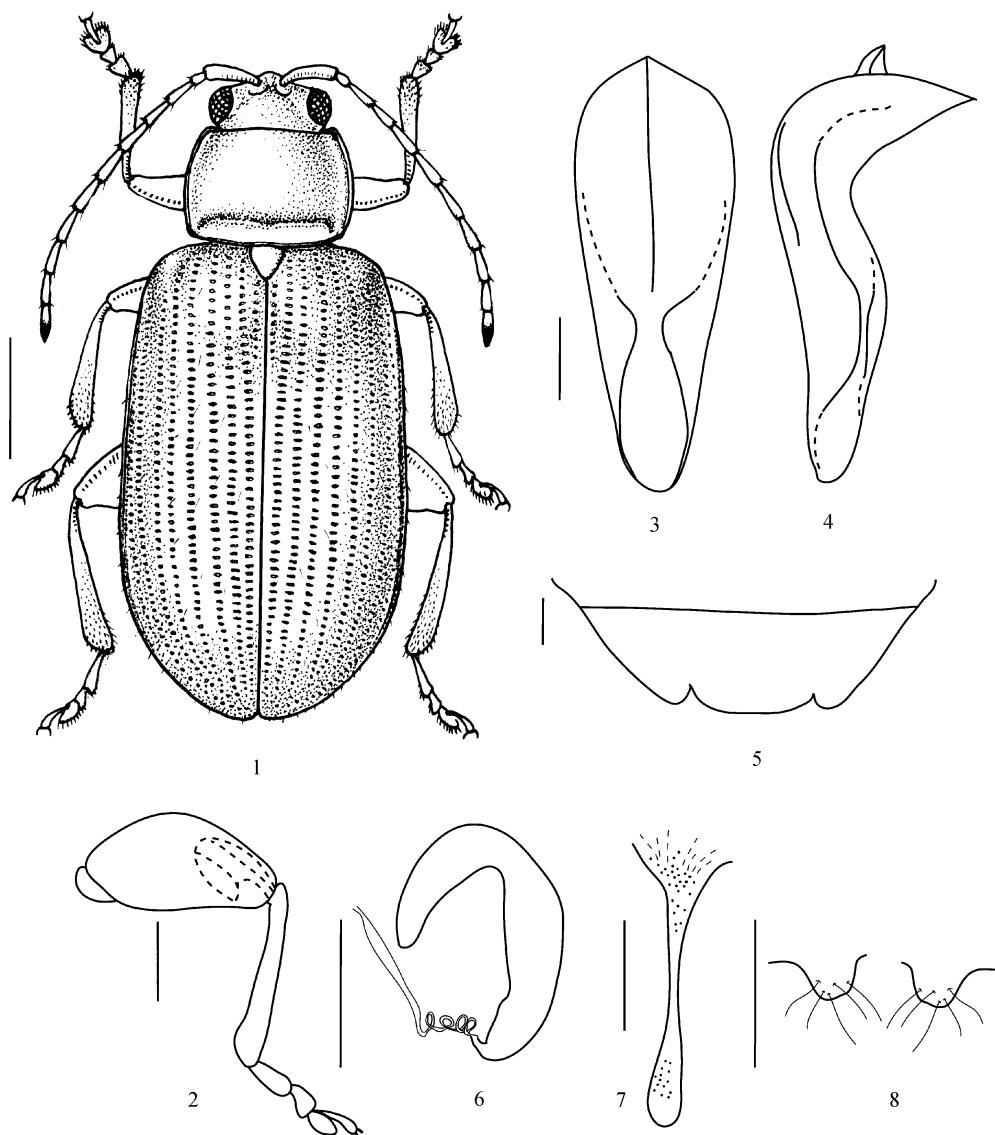


图 1~ 8 毛翅角腹跳甲, 新种 *Lymna pubipennis* Wang et Yang, sp. nov.

1. 成虫背面观 (dorsal view) 2. 后足, 腿节跳器 (hindleg, metafemoral spring) 3~ 4. 雄虫阳茎 (aedeagus of male) 5. 雄虫腹节末端 (apical segment of abdomen in male, ventral view) 6. 雌虫储精囊 (spermatheca) 7. 骨杆 (ugnium) 8. 阴须 (vaginal palpi) 比例尺 (scale bars): 1 = 0.8 mm, 2 = 0.5 mm, 3~ 4 = 0.2 mm, 6~ 8 = 0.25 mm

模, 1958-08-04~ 19, 蒲富基, 王书永; 4♀ ♀, 云南西双版纳孔明山, 2 200 m, 1957-09-21~ 28, 王书永, 臧令超; 1♀, 云南西双版纳勐海, 1 200~ 1 600 m, 1958-07-26, 蒲富基; 1♀, 云南西双版纳勐宋, 1 600 m, 1958-08-08, 王书永; 3♀ ♀, 云南西双版纳小勐养, 850 m, 1957-06-14, 1957-06-21, 1957-10-24, 王书永, 臧令超; 1♀, 云南西双版纳勐腊, 620~ 650 m, 1959-10-28, 蒲富基; 1♀, 云南思茅, 1 380 m, 1957-08-28, 王书永。

新种与属内已知种的体色十分一致, 与 *L. flava* Baly, *L. flava tonkinensis* Chen 的主要区别在于新种鞘翅上明显具稀疏直立毛, 鞘翅端缘及缘折内

沿具 1 排短毛, 鞘翅刻点行间平, 不隆凸; 与 *L. muniipurensis* Basu et Sengupta 的区别在于前胸背板两侧无一行粗刻点。

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## A NEW RECORD GENUS AND A NEW SPECIES OF FLEA BEETLES FROM CHINA (COLEOPTERA, CHRYSOMELIDAE, ALTICINAE)

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**Abstract** The genus *Lypnae* Baly, 1876 is recorded from China for the first time. A new species *Lypnae pubipennis* sp. nov. were described, provided with illustrations. The type specimens were preserved in the Institute of Zoology, Chinese Academy of Sciences.

### *Lypnae* Baly, 1876

*Lypnae* Baly was established by Baly (1876). Before this study, 5 species and 1 subspecies were recorded from tropical area of Asia and Africa respectively: *L. flava* Baly, 1876 (N. Guinea, Philippine); *L. africana* Jacoby, 1903 (Mashonaland); *L. costata* Weise, 1910 (Meru); *L. nigra* Jacoby, 1894 (Halmahera); *L. flava tonkinensis* Chen, 1933 (Tonkin); and *L. munipurensis* Basu et Sengupta, 1981 (India). The diagnosis of this genus are be listed as follows.

Body oblong ovate with parallel sides. Head more or less rounded, frontal tubercles not prominent but distinct, usually subquadrate and angularly produced in front. Antennae nearly extending to the middle of elytra, the third segment slightly longer than the second, the following segments not distinctly thickened and elongated. Pronotum slightly narrowed anteriorly and basally with an ante-basal transverse impression curved backward to the basal margin on each side, basal margin usually straight in the middle, anterior angles obliquely thickened. Scutellum triangular with rounded apex. Each elytra with 11 rows of punctures finely arranged and intervals between those rows generally impunctured. Prosternum narrow, dilated behind. Mesosternum triangular, surface deeply concaved. Procoxal cavity open behind. The third segment of tarsi broad and not longitudinally split into two parts.

*Lypnae pubipennis* Wang et Yang, sp. nov. (Figs. 1-3)

Body oblong with parallel sides. Body entirely shining flavous except the apex of mandible and the apical half of the last segment of antennae fuscous.

Vertex convex, impunctured, frontal tubercles rounded, somewhat angularly produced in front. Antennae extending backward to the middle of elytra, the third segment longer than the second, the following segments slightly longer and thicker than the third. Pronotum slightly broader than long with sides nearly straight and slightly reflex, posterior angle rounded,

basal margin straight, the disc area impunctured, anterior area of ante-basal impression distinctive convex. Scutellum triangular, impunctated. Elytra broader than pronotum basally, somewhat lowed in sub-basal area, 11 rows of punctures well arranged, interval impunctated with few erect hairs especially distinctive on the posterior half of surface. The apical margin and the inner side of epipleuron with a row of hairs. Hind leg dilated obviously with strongly sclerotized metafemoral spring. Last segment of abdomen trilobed apically from ventral view in male (Fig. 5). Aedeagus of male bears distinctive basal opening. Spermatheca long and thin with convolutions (Fig. 6), apex of vaginal palpi not strongly sclerotized (Fig. 7), tignum bears thickened base (Fig. 8).

Body length 3.8-4.2 mm; antennae length 2.5-2.6 mm; elytra length 3.0-3.1 mm; pronotum length 1.0-1.1 mm, width 1.2-1.3 mm; inter-ocular distance 0.9-1.0 mm.

Holotype ♂, Yunnan, Xishuangbanna Menga, alt. 1050-1080 m, 19 Aug. 1958, collected by PU Fu-Ji. Paratypes: 5 ♂♂, 21 ♀♀, same as holotype, collected by PU Fu-Ji and WANG Shu-Yong; 4 ♀♀, Xishuangbanna Kongmingshan, alt. 2200 m, 21-28 Sep. 1957, collected by WANG Shu-Yong and ZANG Ling-Chao; 1 ♀, Xishuangbanna, Menghai, alt. 1200-1600 m, 26 Aug. 1958, collected by PU Fu-Ji; 1 ♀, Xishuangbanna, Mengsong, alt. 1600 m, 8 Aug. 1958, collected by WANG Shu-Yong; 3 ♀♀, Xishuangbanna, Xiaomengyang, alt. 850 m, 14 June, 21 June, 24 Oct. 1957, collected by WANG Shu-Yong and ZANG Ling-Chao; 1 ♀, Xishuangbanna, Mengla, alt. 620-650 m, 28 Oct. 1959, collected by PU Fu-Ji; 1 ♀, Simao, alt. 1380 m, 28 Aug. 1957, collected by WANG Shu-Yong.

The present species is similar to *L. flava*, *L. flava tonkinensis* and *L. munipurensis* in color, but it can be distinguished from *L. flava* and *L. flava tonkinensis* Chen by its elytra with distinctive hairs, especially on the posterior surface and a row of hairs on the epipleuron, and the intervals of punctures flattened. It differs from the *L. munipurensis* Basu et Sengupta by no rough punctures on the sides of pronotum.

**Key words** Alticinae, new record, *Lypnae*, new species, China.